

REMARKS

This application has been reviewed in light of the Office Action dated February 6, 2007. Claims 18-27 are pending. Claims 10-15 and 17 have been cancelled, without prejudice or disclaimer of the subject matter presented therein. New Claims 18-27 have been added to provide Applicants with a more complete scope of protection. Claims 18, 19, and 22 are in independent form. Favorable reconsideration is requested.

Claims 10-15 and 17 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102(e) as being anticipated by U.S. Patent 6,862,029 B1 to D'Souza et al.

Without conceding the propriety of this rejection, cancellation of those claims renders their rejection moot.

Added independent Claim 18 recites, in part, an image display apparatus comprising a plurality of matrix-wired electron-emitting devices, wherein a distance of the electron-emitting devices in a first direction is closer than a distance of the electron-emitting devices in a second direction. Claim 18 also recites measuring luminance of a plurality of fluorescent materials by no less elements of an area sensor than a number of fluorescent materials in a measurement area, and that the measuring step comprises measuring luminance of a plurality of fluorescent materials which are caused to emit light by emitted electrons simultaneously emitted from electron-emitting devices arranged in the first direction and non-adjacent in the first direction.

Added independent Claim 19 recites, in part, an image display apparatus comprising a plurality of matrix-wired electron-emitting devices, wherein a first black stripe is

arranged between fluorescent materials adjacent in a first direction and a second black stripe is arranged between fluorescent materials in a second direction, wherein width of the first black stripe is less than width of the second black stripe.

Added independent Claim 22 recites, in part, measuring luminance of at least one pixel by adding outputs of a plurality of elements of the area sensor.

The Office Action stated at page 3 that "horizontally neighboring red pixels will inherently be separated from each other by green and blue pixels spaced along the horizontal line/row...." In this regard, Claims 18 and 19 now more clearly define measuring luminance of a plurality of fluorescent materials which are caused to emit light by emitted electrons simultaneously emitted from electron-emitting devices arranged in the first direction and non-adjacent in the first direction.

As described in the previous Amendment, D'Souza et al. relates to a color display system which is comprised of a color display device which stores color correction data, and a computer that can load the correction data and create a video signal based on the color correction data. (See D'Souza claim 1). Brightness values for a given voltage are detected by measuring one pixel or a group of pixels at one time for each of several colors from minimum to maximum brightness. (See column 2, lines 18-22 and lines 60-67; column 3, lines 12-22). If more than one pixel is caused to emit light, the brightness of the resulting pattern made up of several pixels, and not that of each individual pixel, is detected. (See column 6, lines 22-32). Then, coefficients of the input-output color characteristic equation are calculated and stored to later allow a connected computer to adjust video driver parameters each time a video signal is transmitted from the

computer video driver circuitry to the image display device. (See column 2, lines 24-37; column 3, lines 41 - column 5, line 38).

D'Souza et al. discloses to calibrate and standardize characteristics of voltage and luminance of a color display apparatus, and to display a pattern including one pixel or a plurality of pixels, and to measure luminance. D'Souza et al. also discloses at column 6, lines 46-48, that "[i]t is further understood that more than one color can be displayed on the screen 210 and be recorded by a plurality of photometers at the same time." Thus, D'Souza et al. discloses use of the plurality of photometers.

D'Souza et al. is seen to record light of a plurality of colors simultaneously by causing one photometer to correspond to one color. However, D'Souza et al. is not seen to disclose or suggest the above-mentioned recitations of Claims 18, 19, and 22.

For these reasons, it is believed that Claims 18, 19, and 22 are clearly patentable over D'Souza et al.

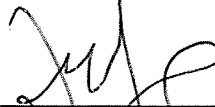
The other claims in this application are each dependent from one or another of the independent claims discussed above and are therefore believed patentable for the same reasons. Since each dependent claim is also deemed to define an additional aspect of the invention, however, the individual consideration of the patentability of each on its own merits is respectfully requested.

In view of the foregoing amendments and remarks, Applicants respectfully request favorable reconsideration and early passage to issue of the present application.

Applicants' undersigned attorney may be reached in our New York office by

telephone at (212) 218-2100. All correspondence should continue to be directed to our below listed address.

Respectfully submitted,



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